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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo publication wish to have rejected articles return they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

### Kings County.

If the Kings county Democracy has among its leaders a man of moderate po-litical skill and ordinary foresight, there no reason to-day why its organization ould become a possession of Tammany Hall. The Democrats of Kings elected most of their county ticket. They have at least as great a claim on the new Mayor as has Tammany Hall. They have increased the numbers of their emblymen and they are relieved of

In comparison with Tammany they situation for offence and defence is exrellent. All that they lack is a leader able to see the whole State and capable Tammany. He will not be found among those patriots whose first thought was MURPHY and their own skins when McCarren to the last.

But it is incredible that there should not be somewhere in Kings county a man able and willing to grasp the opportunity that lies before the Democrats of that county; and throughout the State there are thousands of honest men who understand how much depends on his appearance at this time.

### Direct Primaries at the Polls.

From the returns in the Assembly election much or little may be deduced in the matter of direct nominations, as suits the pleasure of the observer. It is true that several Republican Assemblymen were defeated and several more elected by significantly reduced majority on the direct nominations issue. It is equally true that a majority of the next Assembly are, on the present statement of members elected, opposed to the direct nominations legislation. Here perhaps a statement of the actua situation at the moment might end.

There are, however, certain interesting details that may deserve mention.
The defeat of the Republican Assembly candidate in the county of Ontario was undoubtedly a distinct evidence that the people of JOHN RAINES'S county held with the Governor in the matter of direct ominations. Similarly the defeat of HAMMOND in Syracuse, where the Republican machine has been most hostile to Governor HUGHES, bears the same interpretation. The reduction of the plurality of the Hon. JAMES W. WADS-WORTH, Jr., was in part the result of his fight against the Governor. Into this, however, there also entered the element of local conditions and district issues. In Orleans and Niagara, as well as Livingston, the embers of the old Wadsworth-Roosevelt fight were fanned into a fresh flame and played an important part in the results

The several defeats, the more numerous reductions of Republican maorities, however, are not surprising. For three years now Governor HUGHES has been fighting those in control ical stage. At the self-same moment of the machinery of the Republican that Three Cent Tom reluctantly tiptoes party. In every fight save the last he out the stage door through which no has had the support of the independent as well as a large share of the partisan pears the appealing figure of SHANK, press of the State. In every instance Lew Shank, the Taggart Tamer of when his own character and personality the Wabash, the commonest friend the have been put in contrast with those common people have ever known, the of BARNES, WOODRUFF, RAINES OF ALD- next Mayor of the literary capital of RIDGE the advantage for him has been the United States. incalculable. For more than a year, the motives of his opponents.

deliberately invited his fellow citizens not to choose between two sides of a governmental question, not to decide upon a complex and intricate problem of contemporaneous public policy, but tenance and build of FAIRBANKS with the vocal splendors of Beveridge. But shown a reckless want of scruple in inventing details to gratify a morbid public. M. VALLES, president of the court, seems to be a man of good sense of contemporaneous public policy, but the French press, which has the vocal splendors of Beveridge. But shown a reckless want of scruple in inventing details to gratify a morbid public. M. VALLES, president of the court, seems to be a man of good sense of contemporaneous public policy, but Indiana's market garden of the gods is of contemporaneous public policy, but Indiana's market garden of the gods is to follow him or to follow the dis- to do him and Indiana injustice. credited bosses who oppose his policy. If there were no opposition save castigator of the unrighteous in the that of the bosses the result would have sycamore land, is not unknown. Into been well nigh unanimous. As it is, his clear eye and upon his stately if considering the fashion in which the unforested dome the eyes of millions

nothing surprising in the result. straight contest between the bosses and himself his victory is inevitable. That he has succeeded in certain districts and to some degree, thoroughly explains the results of Tuesday in upequally patent from the number of heart and memory of his fellow man. recognized opponents of the direct turned to Albany. The hatred of bosses moral or immoral, could defeat this by the people is undiminished; it almost statesman of the longest smoke for the tions of the State, and by confusing this problems, primaries, how quickly they contradictory stories, so that the truth passion with intelligent advocacy of fade in the sweet blue haze of the is not in her, but with a woman who is

the Governor's programme many mis- Shank stogie! taken conclusions may be drawn.

anything else without hesitation. Cowards they always have been, and cowards they remain. To their unpopularity the present indecisive but significant triumph is due. The real regret in the situation lies in the fact that the actual unconsidered. It is the only circumstance that can dull the general satisfaction at the defeat of bosses, which is the natural feeling of every decent citizen.

The results of the recent election show ernor Hughes. They are indecisive, and man of Indianal fall far short of foreshadowing the passage of the Governor's bill, but they serve to emphasize again the real charfought.

### Taft in New Orleans.

We follow President TAPT in his meanderings through the old French Quarter of New Orleans and share his regrets over the vulgarizing influences that have followed its modern "civilization." Once upon a time the old city, described by the canal, the ramparts, the esplanade and the river, was the home of a delightful and cultivated society. Now it has been opened to the ravages of 'improvers," and its grace and charm are narrowed in proportion. Mr. TAFT saw the ancient monument

obliterated, or at least impaired. Below single exception of the "Old Absinthe reign, in the days of the Great Exhibihave won a glorious victory. Their House," he found French residences tion and of PARTON'S Crystal Palace, and customs betrayed into a shabby site of BERO's famous restaurant he the British public. of withstanding the blandishments of perceived a painted sign advertising biscuit, and where the old blanchisseuses once held out there were flaunting announcements of washerwomen of all Senator McCarren's illness began. It degrees. Along Bienville and Conti among those who were faithful to tins declaring "chambres garnies l ody along Bourbon, Dauphine and Burloud and ruffian vociferation of a Bœotian régime.

Mr. TAPT stopped at ugly walls, but ALCÉE FORTIER, his attendant, opened ture. He beheld the cloisters of the cathedral, the side entrances of ravishing and noble restaurants distinguished by sand and ironware. He visited the site of the old Orleans Opera House, where chivalry and beauty formerly assembled, where swords flashed out upon the lightest provocation, and courtesy hovered sedulously over all. He visited the spot where ARISTIDE GERARD and John DE Burs engaged in their historic clash and saw the long, arid streets where behind forbidding walls

resided the most delightful women of their day in the atmosphere of a hospitality that might have beggared the Here dwelt MANDEVILLE MARIGNY, and here he entertained Louis Philippe. Here later visited the young Marquis DE LAFAYETTE, and BOULANGER, the uncrowned King of France. The whole guilt of the suspected. In the second quarter is saturated with the romance place MARGUERITE STEINHEIL is a Judge. He supplies the reason himself of song and story. Even its crumbling monuments are worth a thousand modern Carnegie temples.

Mr. TAFT is right. The glory has departed. Ill mannered hoodlums give you the elbow and the hunch where once the Creole exquisites asked you for a light and thanked you with uncovered head. New Orleans has declined upon a lower scale. The President has travelled far and wide, but he has not seen New Orleans in vain.

## The Stogle Statesman.

A new star has risen upon the greatest of all vaudeville circuits, the politpolitical comedian returns, there ap-

We do not here and now venture to moreover, the prestige of his office, the say that the illustrious SHANK is the unmistakable integrity of his character typical product of his time and place. and his great ability as a public speaker It is true that he is to politics what his have been employed to advance his own illustrious fellow statesman Tarkingpolicy and to discredit the purposes and TON is to literature. It is true that he All over the State the Governor has tenance and build of FAIRBANKS with

To the millions this great man, this question has been presented, there is have looked in hope and wonder. From Maine to California, from Dansville outward hopefully from the wrapper

minations propaganda again re- SHANK was elected. Indeed, no issue, nates a passion in certain sec- smallest money in America. Issues,

Bosses, politicians grafters, friendly and otherwise, what significance has their support or hos-The Republican bosses have been and remain the Governor's strongest allies tility for SHANE? What conscience could in his present campaign. It is not di-rect nominations, but HUGHES that they of SHANE? What civic issue could be are fighting. The moment they be- more potent than the campaign literacome scared they will drop their fight ture of the next Mayor of Indianapolis, and run, accept direct nominations or the compelling appeal of his portrait reenforced by his tobacco, sweet incense in the nostrils of the voters?

How pleasant in this time when raucous righteousness makes terrible the day and night of this free people, when the voice of MURDOCK and the and wholly unrelated subject of the plaint of La FOLLETTE are never still practicability and desirability of direct in the land of the middle West, to nominations remains undiscussed and see arising from the watershed of the inland rivers the figure of SHANK-of SHANK who loves his fellow man neither at the Chautauqua nor yet in the marble halls of state, but ever smiles upon them from the thin wrapper that binds the torch of pleasure; who invests the stogie several new personal victories for Gov- of commerce with the glory of a states

It is a long procession of immortals that Indiana has contributed to a grateful nation. Many niches will there be acter of the present contest and the cut in the hall of fame that presently extraneous issue upon which it is being will decorate the banks of the Wabash, but first, forever first, must be SHANK, LEW SHANK, whom now the map making Eskimos of the pole and the British eating cannibals of the Pacific alike acclaim as the maker of the strong medicine of smoke. Unblemished by moral issues, safe from the pen of his Indiana compeers, long may he live; SHANK, LEW SHANK, the stogie statesman of the sycamores!

### A Victorian Painter.

When a painter reaches his ninetieth year he must expect to be no longer in the fashion. To be sure there was TITIAN, but in those days the changes in taste were not so sudden or so frequent. Canal street, as far as Conti, with the In the bloom of Queen VICTORIA'S W. P. FRITH, R. A., who died Tuesday, imitation of the hustling West. On the satisfied fully all the requirements of

That amiable people has always had tender spot for pictures "with a story," regardless perhaps of the higher demands of art-WILKIE, with his pathetic scenes, LANDSEER with his dogs and may be that he will not be found even and neighboring streets the dangling horses, and even J. E. MILLAIS with his "Huguenot Lovers" and "Northwest louer" had been replaced by brusque Passage." This craving FRITH gratified overtures of "lodgings," and the soft generously with ample paintings con-French accents that used to make mel- taining countless figures, and every group telling some incident: "The gundy streets had been replaced by the Sands at Ramsgate," "The Railway Station," "The Derby Day."

They were reproduced in all the illus trated papers; they hung in engravings and colored prints on the walls of every the jealous gates with a magic word English home. The painter kept on and so he saw the gardens and the flowers and the fountains through the aper- prices show how much appreciation for his art has sunk, and in a recent history of British art Sir WALTER ARMSTRONG was cruel enough to omit his name. The story pictures are still called for, but their style has changed.

## The Trial of Madame Steinheil.

Among celebrated cases the trial of Madame STEINHEIL at the Seine Assizes for the murder of her husband, a mediocre artist, and her mother, who were found strangled in bed on the morning of Sunday, May 31, 1908, is bound to have an alluring eminence in criminal literature.

duress exercised by magistrates under a code that begins by assuming the pretty and magnetic woman who from time to time. numbered the late President FÉLIX FAURE and many other well known men among her friends. In the third place FORTE have made the astounding charge that Madame STEINHEIL was responsipresence, it is said, and at a time when While M. FAURE's friends insist that he Next President. died of apoplexy, these political journaling as an instrument of the anti-Dreyfusards. No more is reall known of the relations of the woman with the Presi- Republican party. dent than that he admired her and was often in her company. No autopsy was performed on the body of M. FAURE. It may be learned during the trial that there was no occasion for such a proceeding. For more than ten years France has been Dreyfus mad, which may account for the extraordinary linking of a mysterious criminal case in day as I sit contemplating the events of which an attractive woman is involved the campaign now happily over. with a political infamy that set a whole

people by the ears. An effort will naturally be made to exclude from the case the political features that have figured in the discussion of it by the French press, which has in this morning's Sux as doing a great injustic embodies the personal charm of countures that have figured in the discussion and firmness. He has announced that few but those who have business in the trial room will be admitted, and that on no account shall women be present.

a disgrace, and all true Frenchmen hold him in great contempt.

Whatever the wrongs of the Spanish clericals who have been present king is marvellous. The main rail-road lines are well managed and the rolling stock to the lates with modern improvements. His purpose evidently is to treat the sup to date: hotels with modern improvement case as one in which the sole quescase as one in which the sole question is whether the accused took the lives, single handed or with the help of an accomplice, of her husband and her If Governor Hughes ever succeeds to Emporia, he is known and recogmother. In the preliminary examinacourtesy no country can equal good old Spain.
RATMOND CARLFON. in convincing the people of this State nized by the goods he advertises. For tions as published, while the woman that the direct nominations issue is a the face of Shank makes guarantee accused several men of the atrocity, all for the purity, the perfect taste and of whom were able to prove alibis, texture of the tobacco used by the plain no evidence was adduced of the prespeople of half a continent. Looking ence of an accomplice in the Steinheil household on the night of the murder. of the most sublime stogies of an en- or indeed of the presence of any one "suck to the farm," says the railroad king State districts. That he has so far lightened people, the Hon. LEW SHANK but Madame STEINHEIL and a valet of failed to accomplish this generally is has already burned himself into the her husband, who slept upstairs and Then hikes him back on the double quick in the morning discovered the bodies It was not on a moral issue alone that of the strangled pair and the woman herself tied in her bed. The valet Then lays his ear to the ground to hear is not suspected by the police. Not only will the prosecutor have to deal "Stick to the farm," says the doctor wise with a woman who has told a hundred

demented or neurotic, and at the same time has powerful friends whom she may threaten to bring into the case. Furthermore, the prosecutor will have to supply a motive for the crime with

### The Bond of Brotherhood The esteemed Taunton Gazette imparts this anecdote to the world:

which she stands charged.

" - Brockton man recently wrote to the State Department at Washington. He addressed the letter to 'The Secretary of State, Washington, When he received his reply enclosed was s slip which read: 'It is requested that all comications upon official matters forwarded to the Department of State should be addressed to "The Honorable the Secretary of State."

We are content to accept this, whether fact or invention or apologue, as the nut in which the delectable kernel of truth is enclosed. Whether or not there be a professor of etiquette or some waggish clerk glad to act as such in the State Department, the lesson conveyed to the Brockton barbarian is sound and salutary and in accord with democratic American precedent; and we set the more store by it because it continues and illustrates the doctrine that we have long maintained. The Honorable" is a title that belongs of right to every American in office or a candidate for office or who has ever held or hopes to hold office; in short. to every American not otherwise provided for as "Judge," "Colonel" and so on. It is a bounty and a grace that flows freely for all, for the Honorable Secretary of State as for the Hon. Pop DISMURE, for the Honorable Sixteenth Assistant Inspector of Drainpipes as for the Hon. CYCLONE DAVIS. Notody has a right to refuse it to another or to

The Honorable! Here East is West and West is East, and ever the twain shall meet; and China and Japan are brothers of Deaf Smith county and Sleepy Eye.

Why, since Tarheelia became rumless, does Elder JEHU CALHOUN CALDWELL of Charlotte give his days, nights and newspaper to the study of horned snakes?

We tremble, foreseeing the effect of the Maryland election upon the sensitive soul of the Hon. WILLIAM JOEL STONE. Hon. John Johnson will soon get a challenge from the Scourge of the Blacks.

Give DRAPER and FROTEINGRAM a big majority—the bigges, it is the more convincing it is of faith and appreciation wisely placed—Boston Advertiser. His Excellency and his Honor must be

We made our fight on BANNARD .- The Bon. "On" is evidently a misprint for MURPHY in the act of "rejoicing" is the

perriest sight since NIOBE. The great heart of Massachusetts see to have no uncontrollable yearning to

beat against the tropic bosom of the Hon. HENRY CABOT LODGE. Philadelphia is a disreputable old back-

Hookworm declared to exist in Washington. Said to be common and virulent in the

Government service.

It must have been an enem started on its rounds the story of "Uncle" JOE CANNON disturbing sleeping oar pas-sengers by his snoring. The truth doubthis sleep about the "insurgents.

The Hon. THOMAS E. WATSON, the Popu-In the first place the crime is still that if he were a State Judge he would the death' any effort on genuity of famous detectives and the the part of a Federal Judge to secure court. Mr. Warson was admitted to the bar thirty-four years ago, but there has never been any call for his services as a

## The Endless Chain.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Just erratic journalists like HENRI ROCHE- now there is a great deal of talk concernparty. President Taft. Senator Aldrich ble for the death of President FAURE, on all sides. No doubt the Republican who died suddenly in the Elysée—in her party richly deserves a good beating to presence, it is said, and at a time when he was being asked to sign an order for be inclined to need it not for the fact that Colonel the reopening of the Dreyfus case. W. J. Bryan is again looming up as "Out

Robbery cannot be justified, of course, ists go so far as to insinuate that he was poisoned by Madame STFINHEIL, act-better. So long as the shadow of Bryan remains, the Republican party may do what it pleases. The Democratic "party" as it stands to-day is the greatest asset of the It was different when Grover Cleveland

NEW YORK, November 3.

Thou Marble Hearted Flend! TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUX-Sir: What fliction upon us of a city charter conceived the brain of William M. Ivinal thought comes to me at noon of election NEW YORK, November 2. WARREN.

# A Good Word for Spain.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As an American who has travelled in Spain many times.

# NEW YORK, November 2.

Stick to the Farm! "Stick to the farm," says the President To the wide eyed farmer boy, Then he hies him back to his White House With its air of rustic joy.

"Stick to the farm," says the clergyman

To those who would break the rut. Then hies him where the appendiz grows

In bountiful crops to cut. MCLANDBURGE WILEO REGULATING CORPORATIONS IN

of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor a

statement showing the name of the com-

pany and the nature of its busine

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- President Gomez by means of a decree, did last week what some of the disciples of Mr. Taft's predeessor would like to see done in this country. The decree provides that all corporations and mercantile companies engaged in business in Cuba, whether of ocal or of foreign incorporation, shall within fifteen days after being called upon to do so file with the Department

copy of its articles of incorporation, and such other information as may be requested by the head of that department. The various corporations being duly registered on the books of the depart ment, it appears that the Secretary of that department is to conduct a direct inspec tion of all the financial acts of the companies and apparently probe into the details of their business. The details obtained, general publicity may follow It is not yet quite clear that the process will go as far as some of the concerns affected by it fear or believe it will. It may prove no more far reaching than the average of the State laws of this country when selves, to work for others as hired men. put in operation, yet there is evidently a vide problem of "native labor." mproper use may be made of information obtained by a permitted and perhaps com-

ulsory inspection of books. Some of the largest and most importan corporations in the island are organized n the United States or in England. It is quite certain that if official inquisitiveness goes beyond reasonable propriety, the authority for the decree the powers of the department will be fully tested in the courts. There is evidently fair ground for doubt of the constitutionality of the President's decree. It was issued under the first section of Article 68 of the Consti-

tution, an article which in seventee sections defines the duties of the President. Section 1 declares that "he shall sanction and promulgate the laws, exe-cute and enforce them; [shall] issue, when Congress may not have done so the regulations for the better enforce ment of the laws, and in addition thereto the decrees and orders which, for this purpose and for all that pertains to the ontrol and administration of the nation he may deem proper, without in any case violating the provisions established in said laws." Article 247 provides that the Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor shall have charge of the inspection of banks, companies of public service and mercantile associations, a power to which no reasonable objection can be made provided inspection and publication of information obtained thereby are kept within proper bounds. The matter is also affected by other articles of the organic laws and by provisions of the commercial code.

Scores of millions of dollars repr ing American, British and other foreign investments are, or at least may be, affected by this decree. Inasmuch as Cuba, lacking the investment of foreign capital, would be in a deplorable or tion industrially and financially, it may be assumed that the Cubans will at least esitate before enforcing laws that would penalize investments already made and effectively prevent any further investment. The new decree appears to be a menace, but its employment as an imment of destruction is doubtful

New York and the Supreme Court. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Per nit me to take issue with this statement n THE SUN under the caption cancy in the Supreme Court": "None of our readers can remember the time when there has not been a New Yorker on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States." For a period of two and a half years during and administration of President Clev land New York remained unrepresented upon that bench. I refer to the interval be-July 7, 1893, and the qualification of Justice Peckham on January 6, 1896. The causes which led to that situation were bound to make an impression upon the mind of the most casual observer. Justice Blatchford having died, President Cleveland in due season and in recognition of the claims of Peckham and William B. Hornblower, both of New York. Both nominations were re-jected because of the opposition of Senator

Piqued by this opposition and ignoring the claims of New York, the President then turned to the Senate itself and selected the Hon, Edward D. White, Senator from Louisiana, who was immediately confirmed and assumed his duties on March 12, 1894. After the death of Justice Jackson, which occurred August 8, 1885, Justice Rufus W. Peckham was appointed and received his commission on December 9, 1895.

### GEORGE A. LACAS, Jr. NEW YORK, November 1.

Justice Peckham's Successor TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The reasons assigned for the possible appoint-ment of some one outside of New York State as a successor to Mr. Justice Peckham on bench of the United States Supreme Court are not easily understood.

Justice Peckham was the only represe tative of this State on the Supreme Court bench, and based upon every legitimate reason his successor should be from this Not only the possessor of one-tenth of the

population and of more than one-sixth of the wealth of the nation, New York State also contributes both in volume and in character a vast percentage of the causes considered by the Federal Supreme Court. It is inconceivable that this centre of commerce and population shall be rejected in

he choice to be made.

Mr. Taft will experience no embarrass. man in every way equal to the standards of would be an associate quite capable in com parison with the other distinguished mem-

bers of that tribunal. ALBANT, November 3

# Perfidious Africa.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Where now is the comity of the great nations, the harmony of the concert of the Powers? Reconciled to the inexpected gentleness of the wild beasts of the induced. Surely we had believed in the African sleeping sickness and the tsetse whose buzzing luiled to slumber. Alas, here comes Dr. Kleine ett of Africa by way of Berlin and avers that there's not so much as a cataap in all the tsetses that ever swarmed. If this is true, what in has Africa for us? PHILADELPHIA, November 3.

### A Vexed Philosopher. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Thousand

of decent people in this city are glad election day is over. In fact, holidays in this city are beginning to be days to be dreaded by all decent people. The damnable blowing of fishhorns, ringing of cowbells, e.c., which young hoodquing and the company induces in every holiday expectable. ringing of cowbells, &c., which young hoodiums now indulge in every holiday, especially at hight after decent people have gone to bed, should be stopped, and stopped short. They are nuisances which none but barbarians would tolerate, and the perpetrators should be speedily landed in [all.] NEW YORK, November 3.

Upon This Hint.

tor himself. speak for himself.
"You won't get a chance later," she warned.
Nothing daunted, he forthwith popped.

### THE ULTIMATE TOILERS.

of hewers of wood and drawers of water. has contracted for the importation of Javanese to work in the henequin fields, 400 families in the first consignment. The Chinese, the Japanese, the Coreans have all been tried in the Merida country. and the experiment has proved a costly failure, not unattended with loss of life in a deadly climate and with a long roll of deaths by violence in recent labor

Yet Yucatan has a large Indian popu lation. The Maya revel in the mi of their climate, for an inheritance of imnunity protects them from the danger which awaits the newcomer. A dilution of the strong races which made ancient Mexico great, yet after all a strong solution of the race which reared the great a star player on the other side is not a game works of Chichen-Itza, they have the physique to bear the burden of toil. When their interest is aroused they are abl workers, not only in the sudden burst of enthusiasm, but even in the longer pull of industry. They will not settle down, however, to the routine of daily work for daily wage in uncongenial pursuits t is most repugnant to them to labor for product which means nothing to them-It is one more statement of the worldsupply of labor at a given spot is either

nsufficient or inefficient; a call goes out engaged that engage in baseball, there are for the importation of help. We have it in our prairie lands at the grain harvest, when the college lad and the tramp are equally welcomed, each for his pair of hands. Below the lowest grade of skilled labor every land has some vast industry in which hands are the prime requisite. Profits on the individual unit of the ray product are small; it is only by abundance of this cheap and ultimate labor that these minute profits can be multiplied into a competence. These are the conditions which underlie the great rubber, sugar, coffee industries; and the fibre plant of Yucatan is rapidly coming into measure ment with these other raw products.

If Yucatan imports Javanese it will get atisfactory service from these intelligent Indonesians for a time. Then will come discontent, and the henequin planters will have to seek a new supply of toilers. Yet these Javanese now counted on to save the agricultural day for the Merida planters are themselves the problem of Java. In their own home they will not yet remain part of the Ottoman Empire become laborers. The Dutch of sugar and coffee in that island have equally been obliged to recruit their labor from China, from India, and, with a slight suggestion of slavery, from the wilder islands of Malaysia. Yet experience goes to show that the Javanese, useless in Java, will for a time at least render good service away from home. It is a problem as old as human

dustry. In the times which follow the era of the great discoveries it has appeared and recurred under the distinc tive names of the slave trade, the coolie traffic, blackbirding, the labor trade. is the inexorable need of cheap hands for chean goods.

### Characterization of Them by One Who Has No Propaganda to Offer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SEN-Sir. In Mr. Ghent's admirable exposition of myself in a letter to THE SUN I fail to perceive a single perceive something of that irascibility, dogmatism and intolerance which I find propagandists. These are the psychological pottom of Mr. Ghent's personality, as at the bottom of every socialist, anarchist, communist and social ameliorist, there slumbers the pontiff of a "newer dispensa-tion." The skilled observer may perceive in this great socialistic movement the be ginnings of an intolerant ecclesiasticism, an all enslaving hierarchy, such as Comte

I find all socialists admirable logiciansthe mathematical justification of our own prejudices and subconscious tendencies. Each brain, each person, being a premise, prejudices and subconscious tendencies. Each brain, each person, being a premise, each is logical. Socialism, anarchism, communism, Mormonism, are all logical if I grant their several premises. Socialism and anarchism (though their programmes differ widely, they agree in this, that they are both optimistic systems, that both believe that the human will is more powerful than cosmic law, that both are ignorant of the ironical principle that rules all human movements) are products of superficial minds—men and women whose hearts are in the right place but unfortunately overflow into their brains. They are incapable of dissociating their heart needs from inexorable, implacable reality.

When I said that mankind had always been the dupe of phrases and words I did not except myself, being still in the feesh. Personally I prefer a beautiful phrase to a dry fact. Being a pessimist, an epicurean, a nihilist, I have no programme to offer the world. I am content to be a fascinated spectator of this serio-comic spectacle. I urge Mr. Ghent to drop for a few weeks his socialistic bibles and read Swinburne, Keats and Leconte de Lisle. I say unto him also: Better fifty years of Max Stirner than a cycle of Karl Marx.

BENJAMIN DE CASSERES.

NEW YORK, November 2.

The Tyranny That Socialism Would Be. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It has been alleged-I think truthfully-that socialists are not in entire agreement as to the aims of socialism: but there is at least one proposition on which there is an among them absolute unanimity, and that is that "the will of the people is the supreme

A moment's reflection, however,

show that "the will of the people" in case

of a diversity of opinion on matters of public policy means nothing more than the of the majority of the people"; so that the axiom "the will of the people is the supreme law" means, if it means anything at all, that the voice of the majority in the socialistic state would be absolute as against that of the minority: that the minority would have no rights whatever that the majority would be bound to respect. It was my fortune a few weeks ago to hear in Carnegie Hall an exposition of the socialistic programme by a prominent Western socialist, in which he dwelt at length on the evils of a supreme court that could thwart "the will of the people" by pronouncing it unconstitutional; and his argument, if it meant anything, meant the destruction of all constitutional barriers that now interpose between the expression of the people's will and its execution. majority of the people"; so that th argument, if it meant shything the destruction of all constitutional barriers that now interpose between the expression of the people's will and its execution.

Manifestly the realization of such an ideal would be a hydra headed autocracy such as the world has rarely seen, and compared to which that of all the Russias is Freedom herself.

Such a proposition is enough not only to damn the socialistic gospel but to destroy all faith in the political intelligence of its apostles.

GALLIO.

NEW YORK, November 3.

The Bird the First Aviator. First aviator in the upper sea,

Long has man envied you the power and skill

To lift yourself above the world at will and soar aloft, afar, fearless and free.

By his own body's limits bound and chained Upon the shore of the great sea of space He watched your fearless flight until no trace Upon the highways of the air remained. He watched, and learned your secret. Through the sky

His humming aeroplanes move to and fro: From your sure height do you look down and wonder at man, slowly crawling by? Perhaps some day he may from earth arise,

Con:plete the task which now has just begun and with you reach the cloudless upper skies But through opposing clouds that shrick and ros He may not rise, like you, with carsiess sweep

Fear not a rival in the upper deep--By nis unaided strength he may not soar.

# FOOTBALL.

# Yucatan, confronted with the dearth The Vigorous Palinode of Another En-

letter of "T. N. E." in to-day's Sun affords hope that some day this idiotic perversion

of an interesting game, American football, will give place to something more rational,

more sportsmanlike and vastly more inter-

esting to the spectator. I am in precisely

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

"T. N. E.'s" position, a football enthusiast who has got far enough away from the savage joys of the scrimmage to see the real aspects of the game. It is one of the most unsportsmanlike

games that was ever played. That is a broad statement, but it is defensible. It is provable by facts and by the inference o the very rules themselves and the possiopportunity is offered for two or three or commend.

Here is another broad statement, also defensible. If there existed in this country that deep sense of fair play, that "one to one" principle which has made the English sportsman the fairest and squarest sportsman in the world, football would never have attained its present vogue, would never have become the "fashionable" game. Anglophobes will please rise up and chortle fatuously—and then look at the record and the game itself. Look at the fact that only about half a dozen games can be played in a year by each team; that while not onenany times the number of fatalities niuries.

One more punt and I am done. 'rules committee" and other guardians of the altar were amenable to common sen they would have reformed the game long ago. There is a degree of dull witted con-servatism about the self-constituted "au-thorities" in football which amounts to asinine obstinacy. If they can't accomblish any real improvements they should be set aside. There is no reason why the biggest fool of an institution in all the realm of sport should be perpetuated as if it were mething sacred and holy! BROOKLYN, November 2. W. C. T.

### "INFERIOR RACES." How Can the Turks Possibly Be Classes

Among Them? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Rustem Bey, Chargé d'Affaires of the Turk-ish Embassy at Washington, is somewhat at a loss apparently to understand our defilar why under our naturalization law the native labor in the great development of Turks and certain others of the peoples who

under that classification. The ques

tion is interesting, no matter what may be

thought of Rustem Bey's idea of the dir lomatic proprieties.

The recent revolution and its disclosures have changed considerably the opinion of the world regarding the Turk. The "atrocities" with which he has been credited and upon which the charges of inhumanity vestigation to have been instigated in many severely anathematized him. Gladstone's inspeakable Turk" is an anachronisn Writers who seem to know him best de-clare that the Turk at home is a gentleman even according to Occidental ideas of that

abused term.
Without going into his history, it must be remembered that the Turk came to Europe as a conqueror and for years held sway over the southeast corner, even up to the gates of Vienna. The effect of these years of power upon him is most apparent. Even a prejudiced observer acknowledged that of all the races in European Turkey he bears himself with the most dignity and certainly feels his superiority to the others.

Just why, then, Rustem Bey would like to know, is the Turk to be considered in this country as the inferior of the Bulgarian and what is an inferior race anyhow?

A MISSIONARY'S BOSTON, November 3.

### NOVEMBER BIRTHDAYS. Month of Divers Eminent Personages

and Poets. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The birthdays of many living celebrities occur during this month. On Novemb the birthday of President Fallières of France, who has done so much to preserve the peace of Europe; November 9, that of King Edward of England; November 3, that of his Majesty Mutsuhito of Japan; Novem ber 11, that of the King of Italy; November 15, that of the king of Italy; November 18, that of the young King of Portugal, whose lot has been cast in troublesome times; November 12, that of Lord Rayleigh, Chancellor of Cambridge University, who is still a "senior wrangler," although under his presidency "the factory" which made them has been closed: November 23 is the anniversary of Justin McCartiny, who has versary of Justin McCartiny, who has prominent figure in English literature; November 11 is dedicated to Sir William Schwenck Gilbert, who has made the world "grow fat" with innocent merriment; November 30 is "Mark

wain" day.
No other month has given us so many
No other month has given us so many Twain" day.

No other month has given us so many sweet singers as November. At least four of those "prophets of the beautiful" whose hymns are the heritage of the Church of Christ first saw light in November: "Oh, for a Closer Walk With God" by William Cowper, born November 13, 1731; "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," by Augustus Toplady, born November 4, 1740; "In the Hour of Trial," by James Montgomery, born November 4, 1741; "My Faith Looks Up to Thee, by Ray Palmer, born November 12, 1808.

In the wider range of secular song there is a perfect galaxy of November bards! Schiller, Vondel, the Shakespeare of the Dutch; Ewald, the Shakespeare of the Dutch; Ewald, the Shakespeare of the Dutch; Ewald, the Shakespeare of the County of the Cou

Unfold. O God, the bud of hope. Disclose From thy eternal Paradise one rose Whose breath may flood my brain with odor while The bud leaf liplets make my garden smile. NEW YORK, November 3.

Letter of a Fastidious Pauper. From the London Standard.

Much amusement was caused at the meeting of the Amesbury Guardians by the reading of the following letter from a former inmate of the workhouse who wished to return to the institution subject to the conditions stated: "I desire to have a ward to myself, to sleep and take my meals in. with the liberty of walking in the yard and in the gardens and sitting in the day room when I think fit; to take my breakfast in bed; to be allowed 10 o'clock lunch-bread and cheese and ale; to see my husband every day; to be exempted from taking a bath only when quite necessary, and on a day when the weather is favorable; and not to compelled to do any work whatever." guardians decided that the workhouse was not the proper public institution for the writer of this

### Sailor's Embroidered Map. From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Henry Peterson of the local office of the United States Shipping Commissioner's department has hanging on his office wall a map of Alaska which is something of a curiosity. Like most sailors of the old school. Peterson is a handy man with the needle, and in the spare time at his disposal it took him ten months to make the map. It is all of slik embroidery, and nearly 500 skeins of slik thread were used in its manufacture. The different divisions of country are done in differ ent colored silk, and all the names are worked in

# Change of Garments in China.

From the Shanghai Mercury.

The Keun Chi-chu (the War Department) has sent in a memorial to the Throne that orders may be given to the officials and individuals of the le empire to adopt the dresses of foreign style by wearing short jackets. A private imperial rescript has been issued to the Board of Ceremonies in the same day instructing them to deliberate upon this question and memorialize to this effect.